

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please replace the paragraph No. 0043 with the following amended paragraph:**

Fig. 2 is a drawing showing the structure of the MP3 frame. Referring to Fig. 2 to explain the structure of the MP3 frame, MP3 audio file is constituted with a series of plurality of frames, and each frame includes a header 201 comprising 12 bits of synchronized bits, side information 203, main data 205, and a stuffing space or a watermark space 207. The phrases stuffing space and watermark space are used interchangeably throughout this specification.

**Please replace the paragraph No. 0048 with the following amended paragraph:**

With regard to each of the divided frame, a frame analysis is performed (S303). The frame analysis analyzes the header 201 and the side information 203 so as to obtain information concerning the starting position of the main data 205 and information concerning its size. Thereafter, at S305 based on the information concerning the size of the main data 205, the size and the position of the watermark space 207 are obtained and it is determined whether or not it is required to generate a watermark space. Watermark space 207 is a data convertible region within the remaining bits of the frame and high-frequency representing region. If at S305 it is determined that a watermark space should be generated, at S307, a watermark space is generated and at S309 the frame is reconstructed. If at S305 it is determined that generating a watermark space is not required, the method proceeds to S311.

**Please replace the paragraph No. 0068 with the following amended paragraph:**

The sync signal detector of Fig. 7 can be realized at a portable digital playback device as shown in Figs. 8 & 9. In general, it is realized in a DSP, however since the microprocessor computer (MICOM) controls all external devices for text synchronization, if there is enough

resource left in the MICOM, it is preferable to be realized at the MICOM as shown in Fig. 8.

When realizing synchronization using the method proposed in the present invention, less time and memory are to be ~~spend~~ spent, and thus it can be easily realized at a MICOM.